have a mortiſe caſt on each ſide of the ſtirrup, in order to tighten the work by wedges.

On the top of the ſtirrup, the ſquare hole to receive the croſs-brace may be beneath the mortiſe, as in the Figure; by which means, the whole may be combined and form an iron ſtage to ſupport the troughs.

The trough plates ſhould be at leaſt one inch thick, the ſide plates ſix feet broad, and as great a length as can conveniently be caſt; which may be performed twelve feet, and perhaps more, in length: the flange to be outſide on theſe plates.

The bottom plates may be ſix feet wide, thirteen feet long, ſeven feet plate, and four arms projecting, each three feet long, in order to ſupport the horſe-path and braces; as exhibited by a bottom and ſide-plate at D.

Two of theſe plates laid acroſs the ſtage, and ſcrewed together, with the flange under, will compoſe a length equal to one of the ſide-plates; which may either meet or break joint as is thought proper. The whole may, in this manner, be ſcrewed together, on packing of wool and tar; and have the ſeams pitched like thoſe of a ſhip.

On the plates compoſing one ſide of the trough, ſmall brackets, about three feet from the top, muſt be caſt, as at E, in order to ſupport the horſe-path; perpendicular rails, eight feet long, being raiſed from the arms of the bottom plates, will ſupport the outſide of the horſe-path, alſo the iron railing, as in the ſection.